

#### Present Tenses:

- Simple Present: Describes habitual actions or general truths. Example: "She sings."
- Present Continuous: Describes actions happening now. Example: "She is singing."
- Present Perfect: Indicates actions completed in the past with relevance to the present. Example: "She has sung."
- Present Perfect Continuous: Describes actions that started in the past and continue into the present. Example: "She has been singing."

#### Past Tenses:

- Simple Past: Describes actions completed in the past. Example: "She sang."
- Past Continuous: Describes ongoing actions in the past. Example: "She was singing."
- Past Perfect: Indicates actions completed before another past event. Example: "She had sung."
- Past Perfect Continuous: Describes ongoing actions that were completed before another past event. Example: "She had been singing."

#### Future Tenses:

- Simple Future: Describes actions that will occur in the future. Example: "She will sing."
- Future Continuous: Describes ongoing actions that will happen in the future. Example: "She will be singing."
- Future Perfect: Indicates actions that will be completed before a specific future time. Example: "She will have sung."
- Future Perfect Continuous: Describes ongoing actions that will continue up to a specific future time. Example: "She will have been singing."

Each tense serves a specific purpose in expressing time relationships and durations of actions. Understanding these tenses allows for effective communication and clarity in expressing ideas in English.